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WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1956

THE JERUSALEM POST

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Column One
By
DAVID COURTNEY

WITH a proper sense of values, Israelis yesterday were "set" of the problem of keeping down Soviet goals rather than of dampening down the enthusiasm. Round about noon began, on the scene of Israel's collective mind, a "fade-out" of the Soviet Canal and a "fade-in" (if that is the expression) of Ramat Gan Stadium. Mobilization itself (which would have been a disaster had it been) could not have been the roads nearer bursting point than did the massive desire of the populace to see remarkable play which a remarkable ball up and down field; and no, all Abdul Nasser's MIG 15's could have emptied the city streets as thoroughly as the breathless voice of the radio commentator.

FOR my part, the ball filled with air and encased in leather will always seem a cleverer invention than the ball filled with nuclear energy. A good counter-attack can be as ingenious in tactics as any modern Klausenwitz and more effective in results. I have seen goal-keepers whose brain and vision have radar far behind and I have seen a ball passed up the field and slipped through the defense as prettily as any MIG or Mystere ever shot through the startled sky. In short, while I see every reason for none at all for nuclear bombs or jet fighters or the dreary Klausenwitz of this world.

AS for international relations we all know what a sorry business they are except on the football field. Indeed, here they would even give a chance. Aside from the other preferable factors of football, the game has rules and the player who ignores them gets penalized on the spot. You cannot play fast and loose with football as you can, for example, with the Canal and that kind of thing. You cannot have infiltrators creeping across the white line to puncture the ball with a pin.

AND if you ask me, it is a rapid development of the Soviet bloc football that has softened and humanized the Communist leaders. The Hungarian Premier, Imre Nagy, in Parliament on Monday that his Government would give Hungarians "more liberty and a higher standard of living," probably meant that he would give them more football. At any rate, he must have meant that Hungary could at least to football matches with lighter hearts than before and therefore with kinder sentiments towards people on the other side of the frontier.

THE whole matter needs to be borne into thought by those who make a habit of going thoroughly into world trends and tendencies. Give some of the people a good game to watch and the rest of the people a good sports commentator to listen to and none of the people will then get all flustered and bellicose about ideologies or neutralism or German unification or the Baghdad Pact. In fact, ideologies would then probably become as out-of-date as top hats, blacked-out would look as silly as a sulky child, borders could be kept intact by line-men with a little flag, German unification would be done up and agreed upon in a dressing-room and the Baghdad Pact would be sold by auction to some U.S. millionaire collector of period bric-a-brac.

I AM willing to admit that my enthusiasm may be running away with me and that, in fact, kicking or knocking a ball about may not be as important as I have made it out to be. But for one who seems perpetually to be writing about bullets and bombs or the threat of bullets and bombs, and whose knowledge of Statesmen is mainly a knowledge of wars present or potential, the football at the Ramat Gan stadium has come as a relief and the twenty-two men who yesterday ran madly about have moved into my awareness as twenty-two sensible men. And I ask you: find twenty-two sensible men in politics if you can.

OF course, that is a mischievous request. If there were twenty-two sensible men in international politics there would be no crises and what would a poor columnist have to write about, except football?

Jerusalem, August 1.

Mossadegh To Be Freed on Sunday

TEHRAN, Tuesday (Reuters).—The former Persian Premier, Mohammad Mossadegh, who was sentenced to three years' imprisonment in May, 1955, for plotting to overthrow the monarchy, is expected to be free on Sunday. As Premier, in May, 1955, he introduced legislation nationalizing the Abadan oil refineries.

U.K. Strengthens Navy On Both Sides of Suez

Egypt Allows Only 'Goodwill' Visits

LONDON, Tuesday (UP).—Britain today ordered a Middle East naval build-up on both sides of the Suez Canal to stabilize the Egyptian Canal to stabilize the Egyptian Canal to stabilize the Egyptian Canal.

The Admiralty, in a terse one-sentence announcement, said "certain naval moves" were ordered today. The official spokesman refused to enlarge on this, but informed sources said that Britain has put into effect a quiet mobilization that readied Royal Navy units in the Mediterranean and the Red Sea for action in an emergency.

Two aircraft carriers went on standby duty at British home bases. They were the Bulwark and the Ocean. Informed sources said that the headquarters of the British Mediterranean Fleet at Malta was mustering forces, and that similar preparations were reported from the headquarters of British's Persian Gulf squadron at Aden.

In Cairo, the Egyptian Government served notice tonight that it will permit foreign warships in the strategic Suez Canal ports only if they come on "goodwill" visits.

This was announced by Wing Commander Ali Sabry, one of President Abdul Nasser's chief aides, who rejected British newsmen's protests about a key provision of the 1888 treaty of Constantinople which guarantees free traffic through the Canal. This states that any nation may station warships in Port Said and Suez "on condition that they do not exceed two for every state."

Meanwhile, Abdul Nasser reportedly stated today that he was more interested than Egypt in the freedom of navigation on the Suez Canal and that "Egypt will not be deterred from the Canal she has chartered for herself."

U.K. Detours Four Ships Around Cape

LONDON, Tuesday. — Britain has ordered four troopships sailing to and from the Far East to avoid the Suez route by sailing round the Cape of Good Hope, it was learned today.

From Malta, it was reported that the F val Navy headquarters clamped down on information on the whereabouts of British warships today, following inquiries if independent sailings of warships from the harbour during the day were routine. The inquiries were made by newsmen in connection with reported naval readiness to move in the Suez Canal dispute.

Prime Minister Sir Anthony Eden, who today postponed his holiday in Malta starting next Friday, promised Parliament a Commons debate on the Suez question tomorrow. The House of Lords will debate the issue on Thursday, the day both Houses adjourn for the summer recess.

This morning, Sir Anthony told a meeting of the Cabinet, at which the Chief of the Imperial General Staff, Gen. Sir Gerald Templer, was present, of the probable outcome of the three-power conference.

Asked by another Labour member about two destroyers which Egypt bought from Britain and which are due to sail from a British port next month, Sir Anthony said, "I have nothing further to say. If you want an answer, perhaps you will raise it tomorrow when there is going to be a discussion."

Khrushchev Warns Against 'Unwise' Military Action

Dulles Goes To London for Talks

MOSCOW, Tuesday. — Mr. Nikita Khrushchev today cautiously warned the West against "unwise" military operations following Egypt's nationalization of the Suez Canal.

Moscow Radio broadcast a speech by the Soviet Communist leader in which he said that "small clouds have gathered on the horizon which have increased tension in the relations between certain states. I have in mind the Egyptian Government's action in nationalizing the Suez Canal," he told a rally in Moscow's Luzhki Stadium, on the occasion of "Builders' Day."

Mr. Khrushchev, who returned today from a tour of the provinces, said that Egypt's action had been received "with too much excitement" in Britain and France. He asserted that there was "nothing illegal" in Egypt's move, for the Canal was built by Egyptians and crossed Egyptian territory.

He added, "I think that the commonsense, experience and political sobriety of the peoples of Britain and France will allow them to find the correct comprehension of this historic act and make the proper deductions from it."

We now live in a period (Continued on Page 1, Col. 4)

U.S. CONTROLS EGYPT ASSETS

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuters). — The U.S. Treasury today announced that it had placed under temporary licensing controls all assets in this country of the Egyptian Government and the Suez Canal Company.

The move has asked Secretary Dulles personally to take part in the concluding period of their talks, in which the U.S. is also represented by Deputy Under-Secretary Murphy.

Mr. Dulles emerged tight-lipped from a side door of the White House and brushed off a flurry of questions from waiting reporters. But he confirmed that the Suez crisis was the subject of his talk with the President.

He added how serious he thought the Canal question was. Mr. Dulles would only say, "I would rather not comment on that."

Lincoln White, State Department spokesman, told a Press conference, that he did not know how long Mr. Dulles would stay in London. He said that the State Department had received "a brief report" on yesterday's talks between President Abdul Nasser and the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Henry Byrnes.

He did not know the contents of the report, and did not know whether it was the cause of the decision to send Mr. Dulles to London.

British Seek Int'l Control Over Suez

By GEORGE LICHTHEIM
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON, Tuesday. — A compromise arrangement leaving the Suez Canal under Egyptian ownership but placing its operation under international control is reliably understood to be the British aim in the international move now taking place.

As a first step, it is planned to convene a conference of the major maritime powers using the Canal, including those holding shares in the Canal Company. As for the Company itself, its status is regarded as a lesser problem compared with the issue of international control over a waterway now practically controlled by Egypt.

Hope that a compromise can eventually be reached is apparently strong in Washington and the American attitude, as formulated by Mr. Robert Murphy, the U.S. envoy to the Three Power Conference now being held in London.

By contrast, the Egyptian attitude, as formulated by Mr. Khrushchev, is strongly advocated in today's "Manchester Guardian," and generally beginning to swing in favour of the left, now that the first excitement has cooled off.

The rather sombre mood nonetheless noticeable in Whitehall appears chiefly due to uncertainty whether Egypt will accept international control in their present state of mind.

Oil Stock Value

LONDON, Tuesday (Reuters). — About \$100m. was knocked off the market value of leading oil shares on the London Stock Exchange yesterday.

This followed similar losses of about \$15m. on Friday after Egypt's Suez Canal action. At the close, the shares were turning upward. From their low levels earlier this year they had risen by more than \$700m.

Egypt Bans Accounts Conversion

The Egyptian Ministry of Finance has banned conversion of any accounts in sterling and French francs, particularly non-residents' accounts, both for internal payment or for transfer abroad, without prior approval by a "Central Currency Supervision Board," Cairo Radio announced in its Arabic broadcast.

It said that some holders of these accounts, among them the British Embassy, had made applications to be able to draw on their accounts "to pay their officials."

Their applications were approved by the Ministry of Finance to respect diplomatic traditions, and "in view of the fact that Egypt does not mean to use these orders for discrimination against foreign officials."

It was also reported that the British Treasury has agreed to the withdrawal of funds in London for the payment of salaries of the staff of the Egyptian Embassy.

\$285m. French Funds Said Blocked in Egypt

France has the equivalent of about \$285m. now blocked in Egypt, according to the Cairo daily "Al-Ahram."

It was also reported that the price of the Egyptian pound in Baghdad has dropped from the official figure of 1,100 fils to 650, following Egypt's seizure of the Suez Canal on Saturday.

Eban at State Dept. On Canal Question

WASHINGTON, Tuesday (Reuters). — The Israeli Ambassador, Mr. Abba Eban, conferred with State Department officials for an hour yesterday on the Suez Canal and other Middle East questions. Earlier, Mr. Eban met with Assistant Secretary of State George Allen.

It was one of the periodic reviews of specific questions affecting Israel and several questions about the Middle East area," he said later. He added that Egypt's seizure of the Suez Canal was one issue, but he refused to comment.

M.A.C. Session Likely On Kastel Attacks

The Israel-Jordan Mixed Armistice Commission is expected to meet in emergency session today to take up an Israeli complaint against Jordanian attacks in the Mervaret Yerushalayim (Kastel) area on July 25.

A U.N. Observer was seriously wounded by Jordanian villagers while investigating the attacks.

Fighting Israel Holds Winning Soviet Side 2:1 Before 65,000 Fans Cheer Close Result

Fans Cheer Close Result

RAMAT GAN, Tuesday. — Yehoshua Glazer, the veteran centre-forward, was the unhappiest man in the country tonight, but 65,000 football fans at the stadium were overjoyed that Israel lost "only 2-1" to the Soviets.

With a part of the huge crowd already slowly filling out of the stadium, resigned narrow defeat, Glazer raced towards the goal to fix onto a perfectly placed pass from Steimach. Four metres from the goal, with Soviet goalie Yashin advancing, Glazer steadied the ball and with plenty of time to place it past the Russian, shot it straight at the latter. Glazer threw himself to the ground and buried his head in his hands for losing Israel's only chance to hold the mighty Russians to a 2-2 draw.

Among the highlights of the match were the goal scored by the 19-year-old Army corporal, Nahum Steimach, the injury and return of the Israeli "Hero," goalie Hodorov, and the impressive short, ceremony before the match.

At 8.15, the two teams took the field; the Israelis, all in white with blue socks, and the Russians in red shirts, white shorts and red socks. The trainers of both teams, "Jack" Gibbons of the home side and Gabriel Krasnikin of the visitors, led their men. The Russian was dressed in a dark suit, but the Israeli was in an open-necked shirt.

The players lined up around the centre circle, and the Russian national anthem was played. The Israeli band, as the fans stood in silence.

Judge Y. Lamm, President of the Tel Aviv court, officiated, welcomed the visitors. He paid tribute to their sporting spirit "in the Olympic Games tradition" during the Moscow game. Mr. Vladimir Mashkarkin, leader of the Russian team, thanked Judge Lamm for his warm welcome. He said that the Russians did not undertake the Israel team, and also hoped to see further encounters between the two countries. He ended his speech with a hearty "Shalom," and received a tremendous ovation. Mr. Ari Kuznetsov, the Russian actor, translated the speech.

The Russians then threw bouquets to the crowd around the pitch. The Russian captain, Salnikov, presented the Israeli captain, Schneor, with a huge bouquet of red flowers. The Russians played the pitch. The Russian won, and chose to play with the sun behind him, a decided advantage, for the sun had nearly set at the start of the second half.

Camp All Night. — By last night, thousands of "out-of-towners" had converged on the Tel Aviv area, camping out all night, and by morning keen to get into the stadium. The gates, however, were not opened until 1 p.m. The only persons who entered earlier were 100 cold-drink and icecream salesmen, who were shown their pitches, and the stewards. By the time the gates were opened, there were large crowds waiting, many having brought a sandwich lunch. The standing places were packed by 4 o'clock and the gates were closed at that time. Mounted policemen with batons were kept busy keeping persons from breaking in.

Eager fans who arrived shortly after 4 o'clock clutching their tickets in their hands found that they were not allowed to enter the ground until they had seen accommodation. After 4.30, even those who had paid for seats did not all succeed in gaining entrance.

Persons who had obtained tickets after days, or even weeks, of trying every personal contact, were amazed to be greeted at the bus terminal by scalpers offering tickets at "not much more than the official price."

Dog Disrupts Game, Rips Player's Pants

Just as the second half started, a large black-and-white boxer broke away from its master in the stands, ran onto the field and began to dribble the ball across the field (away from the Russian goal). It finished its little adventure by tearing the shorts of Rabinovitch, the Israeli left-half.

get from Tel Aviv to the stadium within 20 minutes. All could get very near the stadium entrances. Most V.I.P.s arrived well before the official gate-closing time at 5 p.m. They included Cabinet Ministers, diplomats, and senior Army and police officers.

At 4.30, the teams arrived in two buses, the Russians in a red bus, the Israelis in a blue. All the players were in open-necked shirts. Inside the stadium, things were kept on the move, with policemen preventing attempts to break into the seating area. Over 1,000 policemen were on "emergency football duty."

It was a very hot day, and there were many original ideas for providing shade. Many women came with umbrellas, and men wore paper Mexican and bush hats and newspapers. Some erected tents. The only cool sight was the water-filled moat around three-quarters of the area. Israel flags surrounded the stadium, and the Russian "Hammer and Sickle" flew above the grandstand. A slogan in Russian read "Welcome, sportsmen from Russia."

The match was heard by hundreds of thousands who listened to the fast, lively and dramatic commentary of Yehonah Ben Avraham on Kol Yisrael. In Russia, too, millions heard Mr. Vadim Siminavski, the Soviet radio commentator. He was met at the airport this morning by Ben Avraham, and a representative of the Russian Embassy.

Transport from the stadium tonight was much slower than this afternoon, and it took about two hours to get to Tel Aviv by bus. The Russians will fly back to Moscow tomorrow morning.

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